IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A clamping device for clamping a flexible packing of a cylinder of a printing press, which said cylinder has an axial channel on its jacket surface, the clamping device comprising:

a clamping body, which has a surface that forms a clamping gap in the channel with an opposite surface for at least one end of the packing protruding through an opening of the channel;

a pressing means, which presses the clamping body and the opposite surface onto each other with a pressing force;

and a mounting means, which forms a support surface, which touches the clamping body and on which the clamping body is supported;

wherein the center of gravity of the clamping body can be moved, while maintaining the clamping gap, at right angles to a axis of rotation of the cylinder in a first direction relative to the cylinder and the support surface and in a second direction that is not parallel to the first direction relative to the cylinder.

2. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the mounting means can be moved in the second direction relative to the cylinder and it guides the clamping body in and against the first direction.

3. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the

mounting means guides the clamping body at right angles to the axis of rotation of the cylinder.

4. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein at least three said support surfaces, which center the clamping body and mount it movably at right angles to the axis of rotation of the cylinder, are formed in the channel.

5. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the clamping body is arranged rotatably in the channel, and a surface of the clamping body that touches the support surface is round, so that the at least one clamping body can roll and/or slide on the support surface.

6. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the surface of the clamping body forming the clamping gap is round.

7. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 6, wherein the clamping body is mounted rotatably around a axis of rotation and that the round surface is shaped such and has such an extension in the circumferential direction around the axis of rotation of the clamping body that the clamping gap is maintained during a rotary movement of the clamping body around the axis of rotation.

8. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 6, wherein the

round surface of the clamping body is rotationally symmetrical relative to a axis of rotation of the clamping body.

9. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the clamping body is rotatable relative to the pressing means around a axis of rotation.

10. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the pressing means is a spring means, which acts on the clamping body with a force of elasticity.

11. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the pressing means exerts a force of elasticity on the clamping body, which said force points radially toward the axis of rotation of the cylinder or has at least a radial component.

12. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the pressing means comprises at least one said cylindrical bearing body, which is arranged lying in the channel, is elastic in its material and/or elastic due to its shape and forms the support surface.

13. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 12, wherein the bearing body is arranged in a inner edge, which is formed in the channel and opens toward the opposite surface forming the clamping gap.

14. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 12, wherein an additional bearing body is arranged in the channel in a inner edge of the channel, which said inner edge opens toward a channel wall located opposite the opposite surface in the circumferential direction.

15. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein a pin, via which the at least one clamping body is supported on the support surface, projects from the at least one clamping body.

16. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 15, wherein the pin connects the at least one clamping body with at least one said additional clamping body to form a clamping body group, and the clamping bodies of the clamping body group are supported via the pin together on the support surface.

17. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the channel is provided for a plurality of said packings arranged axially next to each other, and no more than a single clamping body is provided per packing.

18. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein a single clamping body is arranged in the channel.

19. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the center of gravity of the clamping body is movable in relation to the mounting means at right angles to the force exerted by the pressing means.

20. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein an opposite surface each is formed for the clamping body on a leading side of the channel and on a trailing side of the channel relative to the rotating cylinder.

21. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 20, wherein the clamping gap can be formed with one or the other of the opposite surfaces as desired depending on the direction of rotation of the cylinder.

22. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 21, wherein the pressing means presses the clamping body simultaneously with the pressing force against the opposite surface formed on the leading side of the channel and with a pressing force against the opposite surface formed on the trailing side of the channel, wherein a force exerted by the pressing means on the clamping body forms a triangle of forces with the clamping force and the pressing force.

23. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 22, wherein the opposite surface formed on the leading side of the channel and the opposite surface formed

on the trailing side of the channel are shaped such and oriented such in relation to a radial to the axis of rotation of the cylinder that the at least one clamping body is pressed against both said opposite surfaces with a, essentially equal force each.

24. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein a plurality of the clamping bodies are arranged at axially spaced locations from one another and that the pressing means has a plurality of said spring elements, which are arranged at axially spaced locations next to each other in the channel along a common longitudinal axis of the clamping bodies and act on the clamping bodies to generate the clamping force.

25. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 24, wherein the clamping bodies are seated on a axis or preferably shaft or are made in one piece by a shaft, and that the spring elements act on the shaft such that a uniform clamping force is generated over the length of the shaft.

26. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the recess, which is formed on the jacket surface of the cylinder, and at least one said filler inserted into the recess form the channel and the limiting edges of the opening of the channel.

27. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 26, wherein the recess is a straight axial groove with preferably parallel, flat side walls, which point at an angle

to a radial relative to the axis of rotation of the cylinder, and one of which forms the opposite surface or another said opposite surface for the at least one clamping body.

28. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 26, wherein the filler has an inner edge, which is open toward two longitudinal sides of the filler, and in which it forms the opposite surface or another said opposite surface for the at least one clamping body, the inner edge being preferably formed between two flat surfaces of the filler, which point at right angles toward each other.

29. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the channel widens in its cross section from the channel opening on both sides of the channel opening, so that the channel opening is formed between two said limiting edges which has an acute-angled cross section.

30. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the clamping body performs a rotary movement in a clamping direction of rotation when the flexible packing is pulled or pushed into the clamping gap, and that a blocking means is provided, which is coupled with the cylinder and with the clamping body and prevents a rotary movement of the clamping body against the clamping direction of rotation in a releasable blocking engagement.

31. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 30, wherein the

blocking means is formed by a friction brake or a free-running mechanism blocking the clamping direction of rotation.

32. (Previously Presented) A clamping device in accordance with claim 1, wherein the clamping body is rotatingly driven.

33. (New) A clamping device for clamping a flexible packing of a cylinder of a printing press, the cylinder defining an axial channel on a cylinder surface, the clamping device comprising:

a clamping body with a surface defining, with an opposing surface of the cylinder, a clamping gap in the channel, one end of the packing passing through an opening of the channel;

a pressing element which exerts an elasticity force on said clamping body, said pressing element including a bearing element moveable in a first direction against the elasticity force at right angles to an axis of rotation (Dz) of the cylinder, said bearing element supports said clamping body in said first direction, so that said clamping body and said opposing surface are pressed against each other with a clamping force;

said elasticity force presses said clamping body simultaneously against said opposing surface and an additional opposing surface formed on another side of the channel diametrically opposite with respect to the channel;

said bearing element forming a guideway along which said clamping body can be moved in a second direction that is not parallel to said first direction at right angles to said axis of

rotation of the cylinder while said clamping gap is maintained.